

PRODUCTION OF \$36,314,000 NEVADA MINES

Government Report for 1913 Shows Tonopah Leads Silver Column

NORTH STAR MAY LEASE MACNAMARA MILL FOR THE TREATMENT OF FIFTY TONS OF ORE A DAY

Manager John W. Chandler of the North Star is negotiating a lease of a portion of the MacNamara mill for the treatment of the low-grade ores of the North Star. The contract is in a tentative state, but will probably be effective between now and the 15th of January. The proposal is to treat 50 tons of ore with a maximum supply of 50 tons daily.

In speaking with the Bonanza of the matter this morning Mr. J. W.

Sherwin, general superintendent of the MacNamara, said:

"It is true that arrangements are nearly completed for the treating of a portion of the North Star ore at our mill. The advisability of taking a limited tonnage of custom ore has been under consideration for a considerable time, and when the North Star company offered us what we considered a very fair rate to treat their low-grade rock, it was decided to accept the offer. Our reason for desiring to take some custom ore is that our hoisting and air compressing plants have proved too small to break and hoist sufficient tonnage for the mill and at the same time carry on the comprehensive system of development work that has been planned and is being carried out on our lower contact vein. With the very limited amount of work that has been done on this vein to date it has shown widths and values beyond our expectation, but its great width and the dense character of the quartz make the opening up of ore bodies much slower than was foreseen at first. In order to complete the necessary cross-cuts and raises for an economical handling of the ore already opened up, and continue the exploration of virgin territory, it was thought advisable to concentrate our efforts on this work temporarily, even at the expense of tonnage. When the contract with the Star expires we will be in position to mine at much lower cost than at present. The arrangement entered into provides for the treatment of not to exceed fifty tons per day, slightly more than one-half the capacity of our plant."

MOTHER'S DEATH BRINGS GRIEF TO POHL FAMILY

ROBERT G. POHL AND WIFE LEAVE BY AUTO FOR OLD AUSTIN HOME.

Late yesterday afternoon Robert G. Pohl, county clerk, received a message announcing the sudden death of his mother at 2:45 p. m. at the old home in Austin. The cause of death was not stated. Mr. Pohl, accompanied by his wife, Will Pohl, the youngest of the family, who is a resident of Tonopah, and Mrs. Louise Hays, left this morning by automobile, guided by Louis Amundsen, for Austin.

Mrs. Pohl was born Katherine Glasser and was a native of Pennsylvania. She was 58 years of age. Robert Pohl Sr. came to Austin in 1872 and married there two years later. Nine children were born to the couple, all of whom live in Nevada, with the exception of Emma, who is a resident of Big Pine, Cal. The other children are Fred, William, Ernest, Gertrude, Kate, Bertha and Louise, the latter of whom was married last week to James Hays. The deceased was one of the oldest residents of Austin and was universally esteemed. The county commissioners decided today to adjourn their regular monthly meeting out of respect to the memory of the deceased. The district court, of which Robert G. Pohl is ex-officio clerk, will also adjourn Monday.

This afternoon it was decided to make the action of the county commissioners unanimous by closing all offices in the courthouse Monday.

TONOPAH HEADQUARTERS FOR STATE SOCIETIES

John Tennant of Goldfield was a visitor to Tonopah yesterday to attend the first meeting of the newly elected state executive committee of the socialist party of Nevada. The meeting was attended by John Tennant of Goldfield, Amos Lauka of the Finnish local and Paul Whaley of the Minnie Abbott of Tonopah. Following the election of Thomas M. Fagan of Tonopah as state secretary, the headquarters of the Nevada state organization will be located in Tonopah for the year 1914. Plans for a larger and more thorough state organization were discussed and committees were assigned to the various parts of the work of the 1914 campaign.

NEVADA AUTOMOBILES DON'T CUT MUCH ICE

(By Associated Press.) ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Statistics compiled by the secretary of state show New York is the leading state for automobile registrations. Nevada is the smallest, with a total of 1140.

Corn Collapses In Chicago Pit

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Corn prices collapsed today, breaking nearly 3 cents. The decline in four days was nearly 10 cents. Anticipation of 240,000,000 bushels available for exportation and Argentina reports are aiding the bears.

Gross Production of Tonopah Mining For December \$254,500

The Tonopah Mining company registered one of the most successful months in the history of the property during December, with gross earnings of \$254,000. Ore values for the week previous to last advanced \$23, and the week of Christmas, with only six working days, the values were \$20. For the month the gross earnings by the week were as follows: December 6, \$64,000; December 13, \$59,500; December 20, \$64,000; December 27, \$67,500. The regular weekly shipment of bullion sent out yesterday contained 35 bars, valued at \$51,000. For the last two weeks the reports are summed up as follows:

	Dec. 20	Dec. 27
Tons milled	2,730	2,320
Average value	\$23	\$20
Average stamps	98	83
Value bullion	\$47,000	\$51,000
Concentrates (tons)	47	45
Concentrates (value)	\$17,000	\$16,500
Gross value	\$64,000	\$67,500

MORE WET DUE FOR RESIDENTS OF THE COAST

(By Associated Press.) SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Rains tonight and tomorrow are predicted. The flood situation is improving. Storm warnings are out from here to Eureka.

The steam schooner Pomo, which was waterlogged several days ago on the north coast, is a total loss at Drakes bay. Passengers and crew were saved. A lightship that broke her moorings was brought into port. The British steamship Cowrie nearly foundered today off Point Bonita and was forced to return to harbor. As forecasted, critical stages of the river will be maintained for the next twelve hours at Colusa and Knights Landing.

REUNION OF THE JACKSON FAMILY

One of the most beautiful affairs that has ever been given in Tonopah was the dancette held in Bartlett hall on New Year's day by Mrs. Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Atkinson in honor of Mrs. Jackson's two daughters, Mrs. Charles Howard Bain and Mrs. Robert Coulton, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Jackson.

Elaborate refreshments were prepared for 150 guests who were bidden to this charming affair in honor of the Christmas reunion of the Jackson family. The music was the finest and the guests indulged in many of the new dances that are so engaging society at present. The feature of the afternoon was the elaborate interpretation of the tango by Mrs. Hugh Brown and Mr. Atkinson, a proof that Tonopah is very much up to date in spite of its situation in the middle of a vast desert.

The hall was beautifully decorated in festoons of pepper berries and red bells. The refreshment table was charmingly adorned with poinsettias and lighted with shaded candles. Mrs. Jackson is dressed in gray broadcloth. Mrs. Bain wore a dainty gown of pink satin with an overdress of beads. Mrs. Coulton was very becomingly gowned in blue satin, while Mrs. Clyde Jackson's blonde beauty was delightfully set off by a gown of rich yellow satin and white lace. Mrs. Atkinson wore a beautiful shade of green velvet.

The receiving committee was as follows: Dr. and Mrs. Grigsby, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sherwin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. John Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Highland, Miss Alice Wenger, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conlisk. Mrs. Grigsby wore an elaborate gown of white lace.

Mrs. Conlisk was gowned in a most becoming shade of American Beauty rose. Mrs. Chandler wore a white champagne. Mrs. Hugh Brown's gown was of real lace over pink satin. Mrs. Bradshaw wore an exquisite shade of yellow chiffon. Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Sherwin were both in blue chiffon and Mrs. Highland wore a white champagne trimmed with white lace. Miss Alice Wenger's dress was of pink champagne and white lace.

The most charming members of the receiving party were Miss Julia Bain, little Miss Barbara Bain and tiny Master David Jackson, three of the five members of the third generation of the Jackson family. The little tots danced in and out among the guests like little butterflies in their dainty white clothes and pink ribbons.

The afternoon was an unqualified success and every one felt that it was a most fitting sendoff for the new year to be allowed the pleasure of sharing the happiness of this delightful family reunion.

HUERTA IS ON THE DEFENSIVE IN MEXICO CITY

PREPARATIONS MADE TO RESIST ATTACK OF THE REBELS.

(By Associated Press.) MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3.—The Huerta administration has lately come to be frankly on the defensive. A month ago all the talk was of successful expeditions against the rebels, and almost daily glory won by Huerta's arms. Foreigners, and a few Mexicans, are gambling their judgment against accumulating facts. If they could make up their minds just when to get out they would leave the capital before the final clash, but a great majority of those yet left here cannot very well sacrifice what business and property they have by abandoning it indefinitely and so they are taking their chances. Others are working hard on the defense committee, realizing that they probably will be among those within the foreign compound when trouble starts.

It is realized that Carranza can bring about the city tens of thousands of followers once he cleans up the regions outside the Federal District; that the Zapatistas will join with him and that thousands for whom he has no arms and who ever are ready to join the successful leader will hasten to join him without the city and unite with his followers for possible loot within. But Mexico City would be able to withstand a siege probably for a long time. Stored in one place and another there is an abundance of foodstuffs, there are numerous small gardens within the district the defending army should control, and cutting the light and water lines will not be a vital blow. "There once was a time when we didn't have electric lights," said Huerta one day, and so far as the water is concerned, there are dozens of artesian wells within the city, and almost at any point the waters of the old lake can be tapped at from six to ten feet underground. Cutting off the water supply would undoubtedly bring about such a state of bad sanitation that disease inevitably would follow, but many weeks might elapse before this condition became vitally serious.

DEATH OF PIONEER.

Louis Stern, a resident of Hiko, Lincoln county, for more than forty years, died recently at the Soldiers' home at Sawtelle, Cal. He was aged 87 years and for a long time was postmaster. He was the first justice of the peace in White Pine county and as such presided at the only murder trial ever held in a justice's court. The prisoner was found guilty and was hanged the same afternoon.

TONOPAH ON THE EDGE OF THE FIRST ZONE

Tonopah stands on the edge of the first zone from Reno, while Goldfield is in the second. This makes a material difference in the handling of shipments by parcels post and Postmaster Stewart said he would not be surprised to receive a ruling from the post-office department establishing the official status of this office in the second zone.

TONOPAH AND NYE COUNTY IMPROVE IN GOLD AND SILVER

Product	1913	1912
Gold, Nevada	\$12,072,000	\$13,456,180
Gold, Nye county	\$5,602,753	\$5,123,935
Silver, Nevada (ounces)	15,300,000	12,464,000
Silver, Tonopah (ounces)	11,923,651	10,144,987
Copper (pounds)	88,368,890	86,477,494
Lead (pounds)	15,300,000	19,500,000
Zinc (pounds)	15,137,000	13,322,988
Total tonnage ore	5,160,000	4,763,965

Nevada's mines yielded in 1913, from ores sold or treated, \$36,374,000 in value in gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc, according to preliminary estimates of V. C. Heikes of the United States geological survey. Of this total, which is about 5 per cent less than in 1912, the value of copper forms the largest part, or 27 per cent; that of gold, 33 per cent; that of silver, 25 per cent; and the values of lead and zinc each about 2 per cent.

The mine production of gold decreased about 10 per cent, from \$13,456,180 in 1912 to \$12,072,000 in 1913. The siliceous ores cyanided were the main source of gold, which, in the form of bullion, was shipped chiefly from Goldfield, Tonopah, Fairview, Wonder, Virginia City, Manhattan, Round Mountain, National and Seven Troughs. An increase estimated at 15 per cent in the Nye county production of gold, from \$5,123,935 in 1912 to \$5,602,753 in 1913, is due to the large tonnage of silver ore treated at Tonopah and of gold ores at Manhattan.

MOYER WILL GO BACK TO FACE CALUMET MEN

IRON MINERS PROPOSE TO STRIKE IN SYMPATHY WITH COPPER MEN.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Moyer intends to return to the strike region the first of next week. He plans to attend a meeting of the Michigan State Federation of Labor at Lansing, he said, as soon as he can finish pressing business in Michigan, and call a meeting of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver, which was postponed from the first Monday in January because of the attack on him.

The proposition to the mine owners to submit all questions to a board of arbitration, appointed by the president and Governor Ferris, is just as much in effect now as when written, two hours before he was beaten. Moyer approved the vote of Ishpeming and Negaunee unions of iron miners of the Western Federation yesterday to strike unless federal investigation of the copper controversy was instituted. He said, however, he hoped there would be no more strikes any more, being only the last resort. He accused Deputy Sheriff Hinsley of superintending his shooting.

MINERS ORDERED OUT OF TOWN BY CITIZENS

MEN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT GIVEN HOURS TO MAKE GETAWAY.

(By Associated Press.) STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 3.—Seven United Mine Workers, charged with rioting and assault during the coal strike, were seized during a justice trial and ordered out of town by the county taxpayers' league. A proclamation announces that every miner must find a job or leave. A telegram of protest was sent President Wilson.

TEMPERATURE REPORT.

Highest temperature yesterday, 46 degrees; a year ago, 43. Lowest temperature last night, 35 degrees; a year ago, 34.

The latter, according to the closest estimates, produced \$577,900 in gold from quartz mines and placeres as against \$497,330 in 1912. At the Goldfield Consolidated mines at Goldfield nearly the same tonnage of gold ore was treated at the mill as in 1912, but the average grade was lower, according to printed monthly reports. Ore shipments in the district were made from the C. O. D. Nevada Eagle, Vernal, Belmont, Great Bend and Diamondfield Black Butte mines. Aside from Goldfield Consolidated, the most important production came from the Jumbo Extension mine, from which 2000 tons of ore were concentrated at the Bonnie Claire mill, 38 miles south of Goldfield. The last half of the year this mill was altered also to cyanide ore from the Florence, Goldfield mine, and in October 50 tons per day were being treated. In Churchill county important gold and silver productions were made by the Nevada Wonder and Nevada Hill companies. In the Searchlight district of Clark county much gold ore was cyanided, especially at the Quar-

SECOND GAME OF LOCAL HIGH AND ALUMNI

FOUR TEAMS AND A DANCE WILL FURNISH DIVERSION TO PUPILS.

Tonight the local high school basketball team will play its second game. The alumni team, which has been practicing faithfully for the past two weeks, will line up against them. The regular high school line up will appear and a fast, entertaining game will undoubtedly result. Two picked teams from among the high school girls will play during the intermission.

A dance will be held immediately after the games, Fife & Parker's orchestra furnishing the music. The usual policy will prevail in conducting the affair. The price of admission to the games and dance will be 10 cents for all three.

WILSON MAKES NO CHANGE IN HIS POLICY

NO NEWS AND NO NEW MOVE RESULTS FROM CONFERENCE.

(By Associated Press.) GULFPORT, Miss., Jan. 3.—The president announced that his conference with Envoy Lind produced no changed policy toward Mexico. There is no new plan, and no new move was decided upon. It is said the conference was prompted largely by his being near the envoy, and only the general situation was discussed. President Wilson denied that any representative of Huerta was aboard the Chester. Lind will go to Vera Cruz today to stay indefinitely.

BRUISED BY FALLING ROCK AT THE BELMONT

Alex Luote, employed at the Belmont, was injured this morning by a fall of rock that inflicted bruises about the head and shoulders. The left eye was injured. Dr. Grigsby treated the man at the Mine Operators' hospital.

ette mine, but the plant burned in August. Production from National and Seven Troughs was comparatively small.

Nevada in 1913 was the leading state in silver production, which came mainly from the silver ores of Tonopah. The mine production increased to about 15,300,000 ounces, or about 7 per cent. Eleven of the Tonopah mines produced 11,923,651 ounces of silver, which was extracted from the ore largely by the cyanide process. In 1912 the district yielded 10,144,987 ounces of silver. The Belmont mine followed by the Tonopah Mining and West End Consolidated were the largest producers. On the Comstock lode in Storey county the silver ores yielded about \$1,248,900 in gold and silver. This is slightly less than the output valued at \$1,352,089 in 1912. The newly opened mines of Rochester, in Humboldt county, increased production in 1913. These are essentially silver ores. In September, 100 tons per day were being shipped by way of Oreana, a new narrow-gauge road to this point being completed. At Virginia City the Mexican mill turned out much bullion, not only from the Mexican mine but also from the Monte Cristo mine, which was leased. The Butters plant of the Chollar Leasing company was active on Chollar and Potosi ore and the new Comstock Phoenix mill in Six Mile canyon was operated.

An increase estimated at 2 per cent in the mine production of copper, from 87,477,494 pounds in 1912 to about 88,368,890 pounds in 1913, is due to a slight increase in the output of the Nevada Consolidated and Glencoe mines from copper "porphyries" at Ely and in a larger output of copper matte at the Thompson smelter from Mason valley, Nevada Douglas and custom ore. Shipments of copper ore were made from the Pyramid lake region in Washoe county since transportation reached the district.

The lead mine output decreased from 15,500,100 pounds in 1912 to 15,300,000 pounds in 1913, or about 21 per cent. This decrease is largely due to the falling off of shipments from the Bullionville tailing dump near Pioche. The Yellow Pine district in Clark county had its usual output of about 6,500,000 pounds. The lead mines in Eureka county did not all resume work, but the production of lead was greater than for several years.

The output of recoverable spelter from zinc ores sold or treated increased from 13,222,988 pounds in 1912 to 15,137,000 pounds in 1913, or about 13 per cent. Practically all of this output is from the Yellow Pine district from carbonate ores. The Yellow Pine property and the Potosi mine were the largest producers of zinc. Two copper plants at McGill and Thompson were in continuous operation. At Tonopah seven milling plants, using practically the cyanide process, treated 565,000 tons of siliceous ores. In the Manhattan camp four mills operated, treating approximately 48,000 tons of ore. All the milling plants on the Comstock lode and at Silver City were in operation with steady tonnage maintained. A new milling plant constructed in 1913 on Cedar Hill ground of the Sierra Nevada mine is treating about 10 tons of ore a day. A new cyanide plant was nearly completed at Aurora to treat gold ores. It is equipped with 40 stamps and six tube mills. The total ore tonnage sold or treated in Nevada probably exceeded 5,160,000 tons in 1913, against 4,763,965 tons in 1912. The new 400-ton cyanide mill for the Buckhorn mines in Eureka county was completed and operated in 1913.